UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/552,949	07/27/2006	M Bishr Omary	STAN-297	1285	
	7590 05/05/200 rsity Office of Technol	EXAMINER			
Bozicevic, Field & Francis LLP			MYERS, CARLA J		
1900 University Avenue Suite 200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
East Palo Alto,	CA 94303	1634			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/05/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/552,949	OMARY ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Carla Myers	1634		

	Carla Myers	1634	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>29 April 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavited al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1: ension and the corresponding amount on hortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. 🔯 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief.	will not be entered be	cause
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further cor			04400
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below		,,	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet. (See 37 CFR 1.1)	16 and 41.33(a)).		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	owable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prove The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1.3.6 and 7. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 5 and 8.		l be entered and an ex	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. 🔲 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet. 	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13.			
	/Carla Myers/		
	Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1634	

Continuation of 3. NOTE: The amendment to the claims to recite that the change in genotype is relative to a wild-type sequence raises new issues that would also require further search and consideration under 35 USC 112 first paragraph (enablement) and 112, second paragraph. Note that the claims did not previously require comparing the genotype of the individual to any wildtype sequence of any gene (claim 1) or any wild-type sequence that encodes keratin K8 at position 340 (claims 3, 6 and 7). The amendment also appears to raise the issue of new matter. The response points to page 5, lines 1-18 and page 24, lines 8 to the end of page as providing support for this amendment. However, page 5 teaches only comparing the K8 sequence of an individual to a "normal" K8 nucleic acid sequence. The specification does not teach what constitutes a "normal" K8 nucleic acid sequence. Page 24 of the specification teaches that two offspring had a wild type K8 sequence as defined by the particular nucleotides encoding the amino acids at position 53, 61, 340, 433 and 465-468 and as specifically recited in Table 5. Table 5 defines the wild-type keratin K8 protein as having an arginine at position 340. The specification teaches a wild-type K8 protein that has an arginine at position 340, but this teaching does not provide support for the distinct concept of a wild-type K8 protein having any other amino acid at position 340. These teachings in the specification do not provide support for the broader concept encompassed by the claims of comparing the genotype of an individual with any wild-type sequence of any gene (claim 1) or with any wild-type sequence that encodes keratin K8 (claims 3, 6 and 7).

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance for the reasons of record in view of the non-entry of the after final amendment. It is noted that Applicant's arguments are directed to the claims as amended. However, since the after final amendment has not been entered, these arguments are not persuasive. To the extent that Applicants arguments are not directed to the claims as amended, these arguments have also been fully considered but are not persuasive. Regarding the enablement rejection, the response asserts that the claims meet the enablement requirement because the specification teaches how to determine the sequence of a polynucleotide and that this requires only routine experimentation. This argument is not persuasive because the claims are not directed to general methods for determining the nucleotide sequence of a K8 polynucleotide. Rather, the claims are directed to methods for determining a predisposition to any cryptogenic or non-cryptogenic liver disease. Applicants state that there may be some non-functional variants within the genus defined by the claims, but assert that Applicants are not required to establish that every species within a claimed genus will work. This argument has also been fully considered but is not persuasive. While Applicants are not required to establish that all species encompassed by the claims are operable, Applicants are required to establish the enablement of a representative number of species encompassed by the claims. In the present situation, Applicants have established an association only between the CGT to CAT mutation at the codon encoding position 340 of the K8 protein and the risk of viral hepatatis and acute fulminant hepatatis in human subjects. Establishing the enablement of 2 species (viral hepatatis and AFH) within a genus of thousands of possible species (i.e., any cryptogenic or non-cryptogenic liver disease) is not considered to be sufficient to establish the enablement of a representative number of species within the broadly claimed genus. Applicants response states that the inventors abstract showing the "importance of some K8 variants in African Americans with liver disease" has been submitted to the New England Journal of Medicine. It is acknowledged that Applicants have now submitted a complete copy of the reference to which Applicants previously provided a copy of an abstract. However, this evidence has not been entered and has not been considered because Applicants have not established why this evidence was not earlier presented. Also, as stated in the Office action of January 29, 2009 with respect to the previously filed abstract for this reference, Applicants own reference is not impartial in nature and does not serve as evidence to esablish the enablement of the present invention. MPEP 716.02 states that "The reason for requiring evidence in declaration or affidavit form is to obtain the assurances that any statements or representations made are correct, as provied by 35 U.S.C. 25 and 18 U.S. C. 1001." Permitting a publication to substitute for expert testimony would circumvent the guarantees built into the statute. Ex parte Gray, 10 USPQ2d 1922, 1928 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989). Note, that this should not be construed as an invitation for providing additional declarations or affidavits.

In the response, Applicants also state that the objection to the claims should be withdrawn because the claims have been amended so that they are directed to elected Group I. However, claim 1 has not been amended so that it is directed to the elected invention. Group I as set forth in the restriction requirment of March 19, 2008 is limited to methods which detect a predisposition to liver disease by analyzing the genotype of the keratin K8 gene. However, claim 1 encompasses methods which detect mutations in the keratin K18 gene. Further, the invention elected by Applicants was limited to methods which detect the mutation in K8 that encodes the amino acid at position 340. The present claims encompass the detection of additional mutations (i.e., mutations that encode for an amino acid change at position 64-71, 102, 127, 149, 260, 275, 284, 294, 296, and 339 of the K18 protein and mutations that encode for an amino acid change at position 52, 53, 61, 433, 453 and 465-468 of the K8 protein). There are no generic claims on record with respect to the mutations (e.g., claims directed to a method which detects any mutation in K8 nucleic acids) or with respect to the recited genes (i.e., methods which detect a predisposition to a liver disease by detecting a mutation in any gene). As set forth in the restriction requirement of March 19, 2008, upon the allowance of a generic claim, Applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species. However, since there are no pending claims that are generic to the detection of any K8 mutation and because the subject matter of methods for detecting a predisposition to a liver disease by detecting any K8 mutation has not been found to be allowable, the additionally recited K8 mutations and K18 mutations listed in claim 1 remain withdrawn from consideration.